



**ALEXANDRIA.**  
FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26.

SEVERAL of the recent State republican conventions in the North have revived the old cry for a "free vote and a fair count in the South." Before any more do so it would be well for their members to read what ex-Governor Cameron of this State, a republican, says upon the subject of a free vote and a fair count in the republican conventions in Virginia under the management of General Mahone, the leader of the Virginia republicans. For their benefit we quote the following from the ex-Governor's remarks: "There is nowhere, in my judgment in the confines of the United States an organization so autocratic as that which vests in the executive committee of the Virginia republican party. It not only exercises a power absolute and unquestioned, without conference or consultation, but transmits that power to its local subordinates. A free ballot and a fair count, which form the corner stone of the republican platform, know no place in the conduct of the party's affairs. The State chairman, as affairs are and have been since 1873 administered, is himself the committee and the party. The people are not allowed even the privilege of organizing themselves and electing the party officials in their respective neighborhoods. The State executive committee—that is the chairman of each city and county, and in that chairman resides the power of calling and presiding over all conventions, not temporarily, until the people may elect, but throughout the proceedings, and no delegate is recognized in a general convention who does not come under the seal and supervision of this creature of the central creator. The result of this may be, nay, has been, that a minority under the lead of the local chairman, speaks the voice of the party, and so the will of the State executive committee is enforced, while that of the people is defeated."

EX GOV. CAMERON, as every other man of common sense in the State, sees through the trick of General Mahone's promise to settle the State debt if the people be fools enough to entrust their affairs to his control again. The ex-Governor says: "It may, and probably will, be said that Gen. Mahone had and has a plan, but feared to promulgate it, in dread that the democrats would make haste to appropriate and make their contest on it. But this cannot be so, because, if the democrats were to change base after the Roanoke convention, they would lose as much as if standing to their guns, and the republican committee would have been entirely safe in announcing their scheme of debt settlement, having waited until the democrats had announced their platform."

It isn't the settlement of the State debt, but his re-election to the United States Senate, that is now troubling the General, and experience indicates that he will not be sparing in his promises in order to attain the latter object.

EVEN the democrats of Harrisburg, Pa., the great manufacturing State, have declared for a reduction of the tariff—a reduction of the tax on the necessities of life. The democratic convention of Virginia, an agricultural State, on the contrary, demands the removal of the tax on oleomargarine and whisky! But, as the national democratic party is opposed to the repeal of the internal revenue tax, while the national republican party is in favor of it, and as such repeal must be the work of Congress, the fact that the Virginia democratic convention demanded the repeal is no reason why any right thinking Virginia democrat should leave his old party and join the republican forces of Gen. Mahone.

THAT ex-Governor Cameron is one of the many Virginians who take a plain, practical, common-sense view of the State debt question is proved by the following remark he has made upon that question: "The question is—all previous legislation for the exclusion of the coupon having been declared void by the Supreme Court of the United States—what can be done that will gain the assent of that court, or of the creditors, and who will do it?"

A legislature that will provide for a high license for the sale of liquor and for a stamp tax on bank paper would at once supply the means for the settlement of the debt upon terms satisfactory to the creditors and, therefore, honorable to the State.

MR. YOST suggests that republican candidates for the legislature announce their intention of keeping out of caucuses for the nomination of a republican U. S. Senator; Mr. Brady says General Mahone, by his bossism has ruined the republican party in Virginia; ex-Gov. Cameron says unless the General be deposed there is no use in making a fight this fall, and numerous other prominent Virginia republicans talk in the same way. But for all that, experience teaches that each and every one of them will not fail to vote for a legislative candidate, who, if elected, will next winter vote to put the General on top again, and to send him back to the U. S. Senate.

THE FARMERS of New York compose the majority of the voters of that State. And yet Mr. George, whose name heads the labor ticket there to be voted next fall, says that all land upon which there is not a building should be confiscated without recompense to the owners. But this is hardly any stranger than the fact that both the democrats and republicans of the agricultural State of Virginia declare in favor of a tariff which compels farmers to sell their products in the cheapest, and buy all that they have to buy in the dearest markets.

MR. GEORGE shows that he has got down to the bed rock of modern American poli-

tics, by saying that, if elected, he would "appoint the men who get me the most votes to all the offices." This is a sad truth, and bodes no good to the republic; but as it is the truth, it is folly to deny or to ignore it, and the reign of the party that fails to act in accordance with it will be of short duration. The republic has become too populous for patriotism and principle to be as influential in its affairs as they once were.

THE FAIRFAX Herald says: "We had the privilege, not long ago, of hearing Mr. Robt. Beverley address the farmers of Prince William at Bentsville, and we have also read some of his letters and addresses on the subject of agriculture, and if his object is not to disrupt the democratic party, we confess our inability to see what he is driving at."

FRED. DOUGLAS don't like to be called a negro and is "put out" because he is not looked upon in this country as Dumas is in France. Well, Fred. was never noted for modesty.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26, 1887.  
A prominent Baltimore republican politician and lawyer, here to-day, an officer in the Mexican war, says he does not believe that Mr. Brooks, the republican nominee for Governor of Maryland, will accept the nomination. He says Mr. Brooks was only nominated because, being a rich man, the managers of the convention thought he could be "bought" largely, but that people who know him better don't think he can be. He says the best evidence that could be afforded of the fact that the republicans have no hope of success, is their nomination of Mr. Frank Miller for Attorney General, as, if there had been any chance of electing the ticket, a different man would have been selected. This is by no means complimentary to Mr. Miller, who is an old Alexandrian.

The President to-day appointed J. O. Bridges, of New York, consul to Brockville, Canada, vice Wm. Old, of Virginia, deceased. New York has sixty-five foreign appointments, while Virginia has five. But then New York has thirty-six electoral votes, while Virginia has only twelve.

"Pittsburg Pail," the famous razor, left here yesterday after a stay of only a few days, taking \$3,100 of the bookmakers' money along with him.

Christian Snyder was to-day appointed gauger for the Maryland internal revenue district.

A well informed gentleman from Hancock county, Va., here to-day, says a strong effort will be made by the straight-out republicans of that district to induce Gen. Wickham to be a candidate for re-election to the State Senate, and that if it be successful, the General will have no democratic opposition, as he is as much opposed to Gen. Mahone as any democrat can be.

Solicitor McCue of the Treasury, a New Yorker, has been appointed chief of the Fish Commission, vice Prof. Baird, deceased. The office is merely honorary, and Mr. McCue while holding it will continue to hold the Solicitorship of the Treasury. It was not known before the announcement of this appointment that Mr. McCue knew anything more about fish than how to eat them.

Representative Oates of Alabama, in the city to-day. He says Mr. Mills of Texas will be named for the chairmanship of the House Ways and Means Committee by the entire Texas delegation, and by other strong Southern influence. Mr. Mills was on that committee in the last House, and is well qualified for the place. He is utterly opposed to the removal of the internal revenue tax, but is strongly in favor of a reduction in the tariff.

A new postoffice has been established at Jumbo, Loudoun county, Va., with Jacob Z. Bunker as postmaster.

#### Gov. Lee on Mahone's Address.

A correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch at Dagger's Springs sends to that paper an interview with Governor Lee on the Mahone address in which the Governor is reported to have said:

"Once upon a time there lived a fine old captain of a steamboat on the Potomac river named Guy, who told me he had often seen people living near the confluence of that river with Aquia creek come out of their houses during the malarious season, look at the sky and say: 'Well, it is about my time a day to have a chill, and if I don't have one I'll be powerful disappointed.' We have been told," continued the Governor, "that a public document has been in preparation for some time by the midnight fellows whose feet recently rested under my master's table at Petersburg, and we thought it about time the public should receive a 'shake.' But I can say with the Aquia creek fellow, when he missed his chill, 'I've been powerful disappointed.' The paper," added the Governor, "lacks merit in all respects. To faults of style and a conspicuous absence of force, it adds the vice of numerous misstatements. The last can be easily corrected; the other two, I fear, are beyond mortal reach."

Mahone, said I, refers to you personally. What about that?

"I am not so certain," said the Governor, "that Mahone wrote that part; but that is immaterial. From whatever source it comes it is the most thoroughly puerile stuff I ever saw injected to fill up a paper of the kind. I see that I am referred to as the nephew of General R. E. Lee in such manner as to imply that the author or authors of this paper still have some respect for his memory. Gen. Lee said to me at Lexington, after the war, in a conversation about General Longstreet, who had then joined the republican party, and I recall his very words, that 'General Longstreet has made a great mistake, and one from which he will never recover as long as he lives.'"

"I mention this," continued the Governor, "not because much, very much, smaller fry have made similar mistakes on failing to find in the ranks of the democratic party what they considered suitable recognition of their merit, but merely to show what must have been General Lee's opinion of the republican party when we hear the expression of his regret that its ranks should be increased by one of its lieutenants."

THE RIDDLEBERGER EPISODE.—The local columns of the Shenandoah Herald yesterday contained the following squib on the finding of the grand jury in the case of the rescuers of Senator Riddleberger: "The grand jury that found seven indictments for the jail delivery of Senator Riddleberger did so by just five to four. They stood as follows for indictment: Gen. T. J. Adams, Admiral Alexander Carter, Lieut. Commander Crabb, Commodore Garber, and the great American candidate for Chris. Fannin's place, Charley Barham. The other four were plain Frank Sibert, Will Haun, Billy Burckett and Lewis Funkhauser." Deputy Sheriff Hottel has made a statement, in which he denies being in the court room at the time of the arrest of Senator Riddleberger. He also claims that there was a large crowd present at the scene, in spite of the few indictments.

#### Letter from the White Sulphur.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 20.—During the ten days since my former letter the season has reached its height and to-day it may be said the ebb has begun. With the possible exception of the memorable summer of 1869, when Robert E. Lee was last here, and when George Peabody was conspicuous among those who made protracted stay, there has been within the writer's knowledge none more brilliant and few, if any, otherwise more successful. The temperature, which during much of July and the early days of August was higher than it is by those at home ever supposed to range in these mountains, has become seasonable; and the parched lawns, by repeated rains, again are of charming green. The place indeed was never more beautiful, and nothing but the want of proper sales prevents people from spending most of their daylight hours under these magnificent oaks. It is difficult to see how \$500 or \$1,000 could otherwise be so wisely expended here as in the purchase of a supply of those comfortable and imperishable cast iron settees which are found in every city park, and the demand for them on the part of visitors is general and imperative.

In writing before I remarked that the private entertaining and the extravagance which for several summers had characterized it had not been much indulged in this season. This was then true enough, but when I ventured to add that "it is not likely to be largely revived this summer" I counted without my host and made a false prediction. It has since seemed that so much of that extravagant hospitality has rarely been extended here. Dinners, lawn parties, suppers, morning and night Germans on a scale more or less expensive, have filled up the time, and, if such a term can be applied without disrespect, the fun has been fast and furious.

An elegant German, with about fifty couples and as many chaperon(e)s, was given on the night of the 11th by Col. Andrew G. Dickinson, of New York, (formerly of Virginia) to his daughter Mrs. Randolph L. Norris, of Richmond, and Mrs. Andrew Simonds, Jr., of South Carolina. The costumes of the two ladies principally honored were, as I am informed on indisputable authority, "golden silk, covered with handsome Spanish lace" in the one case, and "white silk illusion and point lace" in the other, but though a guest at the ball, I am unable to attest anything in these or any others except the charming effects. Other Germans, more or less rivaling that of Col. Dickinson, have been given by private parties since, especially one by Mr. and Miss Dunleavy, of Chicago, and another by Mr. Roundtree, of Georgia. Tuesday night the ball was the annual benefit of the band—Kramer's—which was, as usual, well attended. Wednesday night there was a brilliant German given by ten gentlemen who made up \$500 for the expenses. It was called the "fifty dollar German." Each subscriber invited five ladies, fifty in all, and of these forty invited their own escorts.

Friday afternoon the 12th inst., occurred the fête of the "Crowning Hen Society"—whatever that may be. It began with a banquet on the lawn where scores of ladies and gentlemen dined and danced, and a Virginia reel. The company then repaired in procession to the ball room, where more varied dancing concluded the entertainment. From the sound of such even at a distance, could be heard interspersing the festivities, a growing noise which appeared to be an inconsiderable element.

The services of St. Thomas' Sunday morning were of unusual interest and the full seating capacity of the church, which is 500, was in requisition. Bishop Peterkin preached and with the assistance of the rector, the Rev. R. H. Mason, administered the communion. Bishop Penick, now of Louisville, and the Revs. D. Barr, of Virginia, C. M. Backwith, of Texas, and J. H. Darlington, Ph. D., of Brooklyn, were present, the latter sharing the service. Bishop Peterkin left the Springs on a visitation Sunday afternoon but returned yesterday to join his wife and child here and will, it is supposed, preach again to-morrow.

Speaking of the church suggests the entertainment in its behalf at noon on Tuesday, which was not only a great success but a notable illustration of what the elect ladies can accomplish in a short time when their minds are given to it. The music Sunday morning at church had been excellent, so far as fine singing and instrumental skill could make it so, but both of these only emphasized the want of a suitable organ, the one now in use being indifferent and very small. To recognize the need was to provide for it, and in the single working day intervening, thanks to the energy of Mrs. A. A. Campbell, of Wytheville, and Miss Gay, of Washington, and to the kindness of the experts, a delightful matinee was gotten up and about \$170 raised for the purchase of a cabinet organ. The overture was entirely instrumental—piano and violin—the rest of the music vocal, with piano accompaniment. It was agreeably varied by recitations from Mrs. R. L. Norris, who is a pleasing elocutionist. The singers were Mrs. S. N. Leo, of New York; Miss Minnie Jones, of Pennsylvania, and Miss Simonds, of South Carolina, aided by Mr. W. H. Grant, of Richmond, whose incomparable bass is widely known. Mrs. J. J. Bach, of New York, an accomplished performer, was the pianist. Everybody was delighted with the performance, and its pecuniary success exceeded expectation.

The numbers here, though now scarcely so high, have this week exceeded 1,500, and the place was never more delightful. There has been and indeed still is an excellent array of beauty among ladies single and married. Of the latter Mrs. F. C. S., of Baltimore, formerly an Alexandria belle, has fairly borne the palm. More costly and tasteful toilettes I have never seen, and so beautiful as to compel admiration, in spite of the absurdities of the bustle and the perils of tight lacing and high heeled shoes. Without further reference to the first two, I cannot repress disgust at the vanity which induces so many young gentlemen, for the sake of displaying their feet to best advantage, to run a daily risk of temporary if not permanent lameness. The sensible fashion of shorter skirts is more than compensated by this other fashion which it fosters.

Growing extravagance in the matter of flowers in bouquets and table decorations is a conspicuous feature of fashionable life this summer. Small & Son, the well known florists, have established a depot here, and bring from Washington, securely packed in ice, supplies as needed. It is more than a century since Lady Teazle thought it hard she should be blamed because "flowers are dear in winter," but, whatever her ladyship paid for them then, it is tolerably certain it was not more than Small gets at the White Sulphur in August. The huge bunches of choice roses of a single sort—larger than anybody can conveniently carry—which are now the mode and which the beaux here present for special occasions and the belles lug about even in the dance, cost from \$10 to \$15 apiece. Nosegays of the old sort, including different flowers arranged so as best to please both eye and nose, are no longer fashionable, though the local florist supplies them, and they can be bought at reasonable rates; in other words, bunches cost in inverse proportion to their beauty and direct proportion to their size. Some are near a

cubit in diameter, and are sold I suppose, like town lots, at so much per inch. At one private dinner of ten or twelve covers this week, through the kindness of the management, I saw the table in advance, the decorations were said to have cost \$150. I had rarely seen so many cut flowers together.

In addition to the prominent visitors mentioned in my last, may now be named the following among the guests here: Hon. J. L. M. Curry, U. S. Minister to Spain, and Mrs. Curry; the Chilean Minister and family; Mr. Alfred Sully, President of the Richmond and Danville Railway system; Hon. J. C. New, of Indiana, late Treasurer of the United States; Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, President of Tulane University, New Orleans; Prof. Thomas R. Price, of New York; Judge Emory Spear, of Georgia; W. R. Abbott, esq., of Bellevue High School; Walter D. Davidge, esq., of Washington; Rev. Geo. B. Taylor, D. D., late chaplain to the University; Rev. Isaac Gibson, of Norristown, Pa.; State Senator Taylor Berry, of Amherst; U. S. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond.

Where so many representative men from different quarters are collected as one is sure to meet here, politics are necessarily more or less discussed. The most striking feature of such discussions this summer, it has seemed to me, is apathy, though it is proper to add I have talked with none but democrats. Approval of the administration and of Cleveland's renomination is simply unanimous, so that subject is briefly disposed of. The Roanoke platform is regarded by the Virginians with whom I have conversed variously; i. e., with sentiments all the way from approving toleration to contemptuous disesteem—the latter predominating. If those to whom I refer are fair exponents of public sentiment, a full party vote in the fall will scarcely be brought out.

L. M. E.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

An effort is being made to establish a telephone exchange in Fredericksburg.

The first bale of new cotton from North Carolina was received at Norfolk yesterday.

The first ten miles of the Lynchburg and Durham Railroad has been let to contract by the board of directors.

At a colored festival in Buchanan Saturday night last Edward Johnson killed Milton Robinson by cutting his throat with a knife.

Major P. H. Powers, the democratic nominee for the legislative district of Clarke and Warren, is lying seriously ill at his home in Clarke county.

The Board of Directors of the State Bank of Richmond yesterday elected Mr. John S. Ellett president, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Bacon.

W. P. Bugg was sentenced at Nottoway Court House to ten minutes' imprisonment in the county jail and a fine of \$5 for sending a challenge to E. C. McCulloch to fight a duel.

The largest and most enthusiastic democratic mass-meeting held in Lynchburg for a number of years was held last night to elect delegates to the legislative nominating convention.

Mr. J. L. Hammett, of Stafford, killed a large rattlesnake in his yard, one day last week, having two rattles. This is the first snake of its species seen in Stafford for a long time.

A convention of the democratic party of Fairfax county, to nominate a candidate for the House of Delegates, will be held at Fairfax C. H., at 12 o'clock, m., on Wednesday September 14th next.

Edward Kegley, in resisting arrest and using a knife on Constable Robt. Terry, at Bland C. H., Wednesday, was shot and instantly killed by the latter, the ball penetrating the heart. Terry became frightened and fled.

John Hoban, wholesale liquor dealer, of Norfolk, has made an assignment to the amount of \$20,000 for the benefit of his creditors. Crump & Anderson, booksellers and stationers, of Portsmouth, have also made an assignment.

In the Police Court at Norfolk yesterday an old negro man named Allen Pugh, 70 years of age, arrested upon the charge of making an indecent assault on a little colored girl was sent on to the November term of the Corporation Court for trial.

In Lynchburg yesterday morning Dr. Latham amputated the right leg of brake man Edward Selley, who was run over by a freight car near Lynch's Station Wednesday. He stood the operation manfully and is doing well. The injured man lives at North Garden.

Forty six coupon suits are pending in the hustings court of Lynchburg, eighteen of which are for taxes tendered last fall and twenty eight for licenses paid under protest last spring. They will come up at the September term. In sixty similar suits brought last year the decisions were in favor of the State.

Emma Davis, nee Johnson, filed her petition in Washington yesterday for divorce from Henry Davis. She sets out a marriage in Lynchburg during February, 1885. She alleges that she has always been a good wife, but that her husband has treated her with cruelty, endangering her life and health, and has failed to contribute to her support.

Sandy Mason, colored, and A. A. Soule, white, who were arrested for selling liquor without a license—the former at Grange Camp and the latter at Falls Church, in Fairfax county—were bailed before Judge Chichester a few days ago, in the sum of \$100 each, to appear at the September term of the county court of that county to answer the charge aforesaid.

On Wednesday the father and brother-in-law of Miss Emma McDowell, of Richmond, went to a house where John Patram, a young bricklayer, was at work and demanded that he marry the young lady at once. Patram agreed, and after a marriage license was obtained Patram excused himself to put on fresh clothes before the marriage took place. Reaching his home, to which he was followed by the girl's relatives, who kept close watch outside, he donned a Mother Hubbard and a slat bonnet, and escaped through the back yard. A warrant is out for his arrest.

An injunction has been received at Richmond from Judge Doud restraining the officers of the State from prosecuting in another coupon case. At the August term of the Loudoun county court, six persons who had tendered coupons in payment therefor were indicted for prosecuting business without license. Wm. L. Royal at once applied to Judge Bond at Baltimore for an injunction restraining James B. McCabe, Commonwealth's attorney of Loudoun county, from prosecuting the six offenders named, and, as stated, an order from Judge Bond was issued enjoining that officer and all other officers of the county from prosecuting the parties. An order was also mailed to Commonwealth's attorney Scott, of Fauquier county, to show cause at Richmond September 22 why he should not be attached for contempt in instituting suits under the coupon crusher act against certain persons in defiance of an injunction issued by Judge Bond.

John Thomas Ross, the burker of Baltimore, condemned to be hung to-day for the murder of Emily Brown, has been reprieved until September 9.



#### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

##### Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—In an interview with a representative of the Press to-day Mr. Gladstone in reply to a question as to whether he expected to beat the government to-night said: "No, we can't expect to do that."

The government has issued a whip which specially and earnestly requests the attendance of all its supporters at the session of the House of Commons to-night to vote upon Mr. Gladstone's motion regarding the proclamation of the national league.

Viscount Doneraile, who was attacked by hydrophobia resulting from the bite of a fox received last January, is dead.

##### The Sharp Case.

ALBANY, Aug. 26.—Governor Hill to-day made an order convening an extra general term of the Supreme Court on the 7th day of September to ensure a prompt decision in the Sharp case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The stay granted in the Sharp case does not appear to affect the old gentleman in the least. He spent no better than usual and refrains from referring to the matter in any way. One of his counsel concurs in the opinion that his client's mind is failing him.

##### Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A case of yellow fever was reported to the health department to-day. A physician from the Bureau of Contagious Diseases was sent down to investigate, but the officials are very reticent. The case is said to be on a vessel lying at Market street and East river. The last case of yellow fever in this city occurred about two years ago.

THE CLERICAL SCANDAL.—Much astonishment has been caused by the announcement that charges of immorality have been preferred against Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, the largest and richest congregation in Elizabeth, N. J., as mentioned in the GAZETTE of yesterday.

Details of the affair are as follows: Miss Julia Foote and her mother, Elizabeth, N. J., have for the past six years spent their summers at Durham, Conn. This summer the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook made his appearance there, and soon, the good people of Durham assert, they noticed his familiarity with Miss Foote.

The little wails of Mr. Glazebrook and Miss Foote caused so much talk that three young men named Atwell, Latham and Rogers followed them last Friday afternoon and claim that they saw Miss Foote enter the old cemetery. Here she met Rev. Mr. Glazebrook. The young men tell the following story:

"We hid behind a gravestone and saw the couple in a compromising position. We were too much horrified to speak at first, but finally shouted. Then Glazebrook jumped up and started down the hill on a run. As he jumped a fence he lost his hat, which is now in our possession. His companion gathered herself up leisurely, took up her waterproof and two umbrellas and asked in a calm manner if there was anything we wanted, and then started toward her home."

These young men live in Durham, and their story is believed by nearly every one residing in that village.

Rev. Mr. Glazebrook earnestly denies the truth of this story and makes the following statement:

"Miss Foote is 40 years old, and a communicant in my church at Elizabeth. She told me of this pleasant village, and I decided to spend my vacation here, and so came to Durham. I was much pleased, and decided to write a sketch of the place, and asked Miss Foote to go with me and make a sketch of the Fowler lot and the Harriet Webster monument."

"This she was doing with my assistance, when the young men shouted. I thought one of my children might be drowning in a pond and I started to its rescue. As I jumped over the fence a couple that which was in my pocket fell out. I had another hat on my head. I was not aware that anyone accused me of anything criminal, and can assure you before God that there is no truth in the rumors."

Mr. Glazebrook stated that his wife was perfectly satisfied of his innocence. Miss Foote and her mother had been in consultation with him and his wife as to what steps to take. He telegraphed Bishop Scarborough last night and demanded an official investigation.

Mr. Glazebrook is about 45 years old and has had fourteen children, six of whom are living.

HON. EUSTACE GIBSON IN TROUBLE.—A sensation was caused in Cabell county, W. Va., Wednesday night, the home of Hon. Eustace Gibson, who has represented that district in Congress for two terms, when it became known that he had been fined and sent to jail. Ill feeling has existed for some time between Mr. Gibson and Judge McGinnis of the Circuit Court. A few days ago Gibson was defending a case in which he is alleged to have asserted that neither justice nor law could be obtained from the judge or jury. Yesterday while passing Judge McGinnis on the street Gibson is alleged to have called the Judge a vile name. When court convened the Judge had a number of witnesses to testify as to the facts stated above and then fined Gibson \$50 and sentenced him to ten days in jail.

\* \* \* Piles, fistula, rupture and stricture radically cured. Books of particulars ten cents in stamp. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

##### MARRIED.

In this city, August 25th, by Rev. R. F. Bishop, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. JAMES M. DAVIS, of Washington, D. C., and Miss SARAH O. GRUBBS, of Alexandria.

##### MEDICINAL.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CEREAL AND CHAMOMILE PILLS are prepared expressly to cure Headaches and Nervous diseases, and will cure any case of either Sick, Nervous or Dyspeptic Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Paralysis or Indigestion, no matter how obstinate or long-standing the case may be. Price 50 cents a box, postage free to any address. Sold by all druggists. BENSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, 521 North Howard street, Baltimore, Md.

DR. BENSON'S SKIN CURE FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES. aug26 eo1y

PURE APPLE VINEGAR for pickling, at J. C. MILBURN'S. [aug24]

PURE SPICES, whole and ground, for sale by J. C. MILBURN. [aug24]

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The shooting of blue wings and summer ducks has commenced on the Suquehanna flats.

Another comet is reported near Tota, Canori and is moving slowly easterly. It is visible to the naked eye.

Two men were seriously injured in Chicago yesterday by the explosion of escaped gas in the cellar of a house.

Col. A. J. Hitchcock, a Texas Veteran, was burned to death in a fire at Denton, Tex., on Wednesday. He was 72 years old and was one of the survivors of the Fannin massacre at Goliad in March, 1837.

In consequence of the annexation of Taganrog and Rostoff to the Don Cossack district, the Jews residing in those places have been ordered to depart for other parts of the empire. Many of them will emigrate to America.

At Taylor's Driving Park at Freeport, Ill., yesterday, Jay-Eye-Sue made a mile in 2:12. The day was unfavorable for a mile and the track was only in fair condition. The heat under the circumstances is regarded as marvelous.

It is said that Hon. George L. Harp, United States minister to Russia, passed through Geneva yesterday on his way to the United States by way of Paris, and that upon his arrival here he will tender his resignation. The State Department has received no official intimation of a purpose on the part of Mr. Lothrop to resign his position.

Col. P. C. Hains has recommended the acceptance of the lowest bid—that of \$105,000, by a company of Western New York—for the construction of the new Eastern Branch bridge at Washington. All the other bids made were in excess of the appropriation for the purpose, but the one recommended is within the amount, and is for a design that is in every way acceptable.

An east-bound Union Pacific express train plunged through a bridge at Sand Creek, Col., Wednesday night. The engine was submerged in the sand and the engineer killed. The fireman jumped into the river, stuck into the sand and was taken out unconscious. An old German woman rushed out with a lantern and stopped another train approaching on the Burlington route. The middle section of the bridge had been washed away.

#### AUCTION SALES.

By Green & Wise, Auctioneers.  
PUBLIC SALE OF VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

Under authority of a decree of the Circuit Court of Alexandria, in and for the County of Alexandria, special term June, 1887, in the suit of R. B. Ford and wife vs. E. Jordan and others, the subscribers, as special commissioners, will offer, at public auction, at the Fairfax street entrance to the Court room of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, Va., on SATURDAY, September 24, 1887, at 12 o'clock m., the FARM, near said city, known as "SPRING HILL," and a half section of land, bounded by the Alexandria and Washington Railroad, and in character of soil, improvements and location is especially desirable for farming or trucking purposes.

It contains about 80 acres of land of superior quality and in good condition. It is improved by a GOOD BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a large barn, granary, ice house, &c., &c. The land is well watered, is situated just beyond the city limits of Alexandria, about a half mile from the local depot of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad, and in character of soil, improvements and location is especially desirable for farming or trucking purposes.

Terms of Sale: One fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash; the residue in three equal installments, to wit: twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale; and the purchaser to give his bonds for the deferred installments, the title to be retained until they shall have been fully paid; the buildings to be kept insured in the sum of three thousand dollars, at the least, by or at the cost of the purchaser, in such form, that, in case of loss, the benefit of the policy shall ensure to the purchaser, bonds and no property to be resold, the purchaser to assume the risk, on default in complying with the terms of sale or in the payment of the purchase money in whole or in part.

S. FERGUSON BEACH, Special Commissioner.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Comptroller.

Clerk's Office, Circuit Court of Alexandria county, Virginia.

Rotchford and wife vs. In chancery.

vs. E. Jordan et al.